

The Times-Dispatch.

Published Daily and Weekly

At No. 4 North Tenth Street, Richmond, Va. Entered January 27, 1903, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 2 cents a copy.

The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 60 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL. One Year, \$12.00; Six Months, \$7.00; Three Months, \$4.00; One Month, \$1.50. All Unpaid Communications will be rejected.

Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps. Up-Town Office at T. A. Miller's, No. 519 East Broad Street.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1904.

Democracy Aroused.

Indications now are that the leading Democrats of the country are getting more and more together, and that sentiment is day by day crystallizing around the name of Alton B. Parker. He is sure to be the choice of New York. A significant speech was made in the House several days ago by Representative J. R. Williams, of Illinois. Declaring that the President's course furnished the Democracy with winning issues, he said that an attempt was being made to sidetrack these issues and force a nomination and a platform which would deprive the Democracy of its chance to win.

"An effort is under way," he said, "to line up the Democrats in behalf of a radical candidate, to disorganize and demoralize the party before the convention meets. I don't believe the great body of the party is going to be disorganized by such an effort from any such source as this. I know no better place to test public sentiment than the national capital, where the people's representatives from every State assemble; and, in my judgment, there is not only a disposition, but a determination, among the Democrats from every section to unite upon the issues that are now before the people."

"I am not at all alarmed by the discordant notes here and there, magnified in most cases by a Republican press. We see the weakness of your candidate and your cause, and we do not intend to throw away our opportunity. I expect to see the delegates enter the Democratic convention in the spirit of their leaders and agree upon a candidate and a platform that will insure a united and triumphant Democracy in November."

When he sat down many members, notably Mr. John Sharp Williams, leader of the Democratic forces in the House, crowded around Mr. Williams, of Illinois, and heartily congratulated him on the sensible speech which he had made. Mr. Williams did not call names, but there was no doubt that he meant to make an emphatic protest against the Hearst movement, and he intimated that the Democrats in Congress agreed with him.

Democrats might as well look the situation squarely in the face. If William R. Hearst is nominated to be President, the doom of the Democratic party will be sealed. The party has stood many a shock, but it cannot stand Hearst. If he is nominated, hundreds of thousands of the truest and best Democrats in the land, and many of them Democrats who supported Bryan, will let the election go by default, so far as they are concerned, and the Democratic party will peter out into Populism. If any reader of this paper doubts the statement, let him ask his Democratic friends what they think about it. The Times-Dispatch is no alarmist, but we have the conviction that the very life of the Democratic party is involved in this movement. If the Hearst movement is squelched and a conservative Democrat nominated on a conservative platform, the party will rally to itself its old-time friends and will be stronger than ever. But if by any chance the Hearst movement should succeed, the Democratic party would pass out of existence. It is no wonder that Democrats are now thoroughly aroused.

Back Taxes.

The tax question is always interesting and always a proper subject for discussion. A correspondent discussing that subject submits the following proposition:

"Upon what principle of right or justice should I be deprived of one hundred dollars that the State may collect forty cents, or that the city may collect one dollar and forty cents?"

"I would recall a suggestion made by a writer to our city which I think should be discussed. I think he spoke as if the plan was used in the land from whence he came. The idea advanced was: I pay taxes for 1903, and the receipt for same is evidence that no previous year's taxes are unpaid. In other words when I pay one year's taxes, I pay all that is due, or I pay for the year long past due."

"It is evident from a business standpoint that a tax bill should show whether or not there is a balance due from previous account."

There are two sides to the so-called land-grabbers' act. In some cases it worked a great hardship, but it had the effect to make many careless taxpayers meet more promptly their obligations to the State. It is the duty of the State to make every property owner bear his part of the public burden. Taxation in Virginia could be greatly reduced if all property were taxed fairly, and all taxes collected promptly on the day. Why should the State compel a tax payer to pay his taxes on or before December 1st and allow B to defer payment of his taxes for one and two years? Nor is it any accommodation to B for the State to forgive him. The tax must be paid sooner or later and every year it is put off the harder it is to pay, because the debt accumulates. Every taxpayer knows that the hardest taxes he pays are the delinquent taxes.

As for the last proposition in our cor-

respondent's communication, we concur heartily in what he says. While the Legislature was in session we submitted a suggestion from Mr. T. A. Cary, of Henrico, that treasurers be prohibited by law to receipt for taxes for any year or years when there is an unpaid tax bill against the property for any previous year or years. In other words, to make the tax receipt for any year a clean bill for all taxes due on the property up to that date. It was a first-rate suggestion and it ought to have been adopted. The suggestion of our correspondent is also good; that every bill sent out should be a complete record of the amount due the State by the property against which the bill is assessed.

But all this brings us back to the proposition so often stated in the press of Virginia, that the business affairs of the State should be conducted on strictly business principles, just as the business affairs of private corporations are conducted. The State's business system is in many respects a hundred years behind the age.

The "Coon."

There is some newspaper discussion as to the origin of the term "coon" for "negro," and a New Orleans editor thinks he has discovered it in the story told of a slave owner who asked one of his hands to guess what he had under a barrel (which he showed), and who scratched his head despairingly, and said: "I reckon you got dis old coon dis time"—meaning that he (the negro) was not equal to the task of answering the question.

It may have been so, but we doubt it. We suspect that the term has come down here from the North.

It occurred to us that it had something to do with the game of throwing balls at heads in side shows. In some of the openings the masks of a coon is shown—worn over the face of a negro boy. But we are unable to establish that as the true connection of the term. We doubt if it is of southern origin, and we are sure that it is distasteful to the negroes. For the matter of that the term negro, notwithstanding its scientific basis, is objectionable to many persons of that race. Most of their best educated men use it, seeing no disgrace in it, but the rank and file are hardly reconciled to it yet.

We do not blame them for "kicking" at "nigger," a scally-waggy word, but negro is another thing, describing a type and a color. Yes, we dare say the average "Afro-American" would prefer to be called "colored," "negro" comes too near "nigger" to suit him.

In some of the British West Indian possessions it is a custom, to some extent, to call the blacks negroes, and the lighter skinned members of the race colored, but that classification seems not a practical one, since it often would be difficult to "draw the line" and place a given man or woman in the right class.

"Coon" is, senseless, stupid slang, and we do not blame the negroes for objecting to it. As we have said, we can hardly believe that it originated in the South; but we do not profess to know its history.

It has the slangy sound of the minstrel platform or side show and has been given widespread diffusion by a certain popular song.

"Coon" is horrid; "darkey" is much less offensive, but it has no solid foundation, and is not used by purists in the language. "Negro," however, is a fitting and dignified word and only needs to be dissociated from "nigger" to find general, though necessarily gradual favor.

Lawlessness and Immigration.

Recently, in discussing the question of Southern Immigration, the Wilmington Star said that as long as we of the South indulge in lynching and draw our guns and shoot each other to death on the streets, we are wasting time in establishing immigration bureaus, for people will be deterred from immigrating to a State where a big murder record is made year in and year out.

The Charleston News and Courier makes much the same statement, declaring that only the desperately adventurous and most undesirable would seek residence in a community or State where a citizen's ability to draw his pistol and shoot first is his greatest security.

The Boston Transcript takes up these two statements and proceeds to deliver a very serious lecture on the subject of Southern lawlessness. "It is a source of wonder," remarks the Transcript, "and a cause for regret to many in the South that, in view of the rich but undeveloped resources of that section and its industrial opportunities, it does not attract immigration to a greater extent."

The Northern press has stated the reason, but the source is suspected of prejudice. Now some of the Southern papers are indulging in commendable frankness on this point," and so on, and so on, and then proceeds to quote from the Southern papers as above.

We cannot undertake to speak for all the Southern States, but we do speak for the State of Virginia, and we proclaim to the world that a man's life is as safe in Virginia as it is in Massachusetts or New York or Ohio or California, or any other State of the Union. We say also that Virginians, as a people, are as obedient to law and altogether as peaceable and amiable as courageous people are anywhere in the world. Yet there has been no flood tide of immigration into the Old Dominion. The reason is that Virginia has not advertised her resources and made any considerable effort to induce outsiders to come in and dwell here.

Make a Test Case.

Referring to the suggestion made in The Times-Dispatch that a case be made up to test the constitutionality and efficacy of the present legalized primary law, the Newport News Times-Herald says that the suggestion seems to be entirely pertinent, if such a case can be made up and tried before the next convention meets. "Primaries will be held soon in all the cities," says our contemporary, "and as the matter stands now, we doubt if any of the Democratic committees are fully satisfied as to just

what the law does demand. It is a much mixed question, and will land in the courts eventually, and therefore it would be wisest to have a test case. If practicable, before the primaries are to be held in Virginia."

Surely the question should not be left in doubt. If the law can be made to operate as intended by its framers, it will be all the primary election law we need. If it is ineffectual, the sooner we know it the better. We hope that the test case will be made.

Pay Your Poll Tax.

Registered voters who have not paid their poll taxes for the year 1903 must pay up before May 7, 1904, or they will not be permitted to vote in the presidential and congressional election next fall. Section 21 of article II, of the Constitution provides that "any person registered in the years 1902 and 1903 shall have the right to vote, subject to the following conditions: that he, unless exempted by section 22, shall, as a prerequisite to the right to vote after the first day of January, 1904, personally pay, at least six months prior to the election, all State taxes assessed or assessable against him under this Constitution."

The persons exempted from the poll tax are war veterans. Therefore, if you are not a war veteran you must pay your poll tax before May 7th, or you will not be permitted to vote in the presidential and congressional election next fall, even though you were registered in 1902 or 1903.

Our information is that many voters in the rural districts are neglecting to pay this tax, and unless they pay up before May 7th the number of voters will be very small.

In the approval of the executive prerequisite to submitting to the vote of the people State constitutional amendments proposed by the Legislature? That question is up in Maryland. The Legislature says "no." Governor Warfield says "yes," and he protests against certain amendments lately adopted, for submission to the voters, and which are intended to restrict negro suffrage. The Legislature, knowing his hostility to these particular amendments, has sent the draft of them to the State officer whose duty it is (as the Legislature contends) to have them submitted to the voters at the proper time for adoption or rejection.

The Attorney-General sides with the Governor in his position. The Memphis papers say that renewed energy is to be thrown into the movement to build the monument in honor of the great cavalryman, General Nathan B. Forrest. Bishop Gailor is to deliver a series of lectures in aid of the fund. Mr. Niehaus is the sculptor, and he has furnished a satisfactory model. The enterprise will now go forward to a successful conclusion, it is believed.

It is a coincidence that monuments to Job Stuart and Forrest, the two greatest cavalry leaders of the South, should be nearing success at the same time. If, as we are told, the Virginia Corporation Commission has arranged for better railroad schedules between Richmond and the Valley of Virginia, it has done a work that entitles it to a monument. It is a consummation that has been devoutly prayed for by these many years, and one that cannot but prove advantageous to the whole State.

It is now up to the Democratic party to make a plan for itself, and this can more easily be done than could be done if the Legislature had passed an objectionable bill.

The Biblical Recorder is opposed to the term "female university." The term has well been laughed out of existence, along with the term "insane asylum."

If Panama does not soon receive her ten millions, she will probably go into the hands of a receiver. Already she is borrowing money in New York.

The trouble about the Hearst boom is that every man who becomes a Hearst boomer puts himself under suspicion.

The Norfolk Virginian-Pilot honors itself in commending Governor Montague's short sermon on civic righteousness.

A Chinese girl was recently sold into slavery for \$300, and the sale was made to a citizen of Boston.

"Decorate for Virginia day," says the Newport News Press—yes, steel! Darn the after effects.

Mr. Bryan now has less respect than ever for judges and courts.

Personal and General.

King Peter, of Serbia, has just about had finished one of the finest crowns in existence from an artistic standpoint.

At the age of 80, James Hopkins was sentenced to death yesterday at Castle-Bethel, for the murder of his son, Edward, at Greensboro, county Mayo. The jury recommended him to mercy on account of his great age. The sentence was fixed provisionally for April 19.—London Express.

Joel Chandler Harris has written a novel in a rather poor vein for him. "A Little Union Scout," which is in preparation, is a man's story, and somewhat of a woman. Through the plot runs the story of the love of the girl for a Southern officer. Formerly the author has been a prominent character in the book.

Austin Smith, of Clinton, N. Y., is the oldest living college graduate in this country. He celebrated his 100th birthday on Wednesday, graduated from Hamilton College in 1828.

NEW SCIENTIFIC PROCESS.

A Preparation Discovered That Will Destroy the Dandruff Germ.

For some time it has been known that dandruff is caused by a germ that digs up the scalp into little white flakes, and by sapping the vitality of the hair at the root, causes falling hair, and, of course, finally baldness. For years there have been all kinds of hair stimulants and scalp tonics on the market, but there has been no permanent cure for dandruff until the discovery of a preparation called New's Herpicide, which destroys the dandruff germ. Destroy the cause, the effect will cease to exist. Kill the dandruff germ and you'll have no dandruff, no itching scalp, no falling hair, no baldness, and you'll be a handsome man.

Send for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich. Owens and Minor Drug Company, Special Agents.

Blooming Plants

AND

Cut Flowers for Easter.

Largest Stock at

HAMMOND'S

107 E. Broad St.

Half Hour With Virginia Editors.

The preparations for starting up the coke ovens in West and Southwest Virginia, the certainty of a railroad from the Mountain State through this section to Tidewater, the rapid development of the Montgomery and the coal areas near Christiansburg, and the excellent outlook for business of all kinds in this section, make the opening of spring a season of unusual hopefulness among the people of both Virginias, as giving promise of a year of great activity in every line of industry and trade, with accruing benefit in every direction.—Roanoke Evening World.

John V. Gates says the whole South is fairly reveling in prosperity, and the banks, clearing and railroad earnings fortify the statement.

The sale of cocaine should be watched more carefully than it is. It should be denied invariably to those without proper medical calling for it. It is a menace to young manhood far too grave to be carelessly treated. We believe that Richmond is but one of many places in which this cocaine evil exists, were the facts only known and the authorities disposed to look about them for signs of it.—Bristol Herald.

The sale of cocaine can be stopped if the law is enforced. The law is as strong as language can make it.

But in our opinion the most distinguished orator, most experienced statesman, and altogether most charming and estimable gentleman now in Congress from the South is Senator John W. Daniel.—Charlottesville Progress.

There are many others who hold the same view.

Speaking of the platform of the Co-operative Education Commission of Virginia, the Lynchburg News says:

"How these objects are to be attained is the problem that awaits solution. It is something that the first step has been taken by the formation of this commission. More money will be needed to carry out the above program, and it is not easy to say where the money is to be obtained."

The money is to be raised by an increase in the local rate of taxation.

Now that Senator Martin has announced himself unreservedly for a primary law, we suppose there will be no trouble whatever in securing such a law next time the Legislature meets.

It is not, in our opinion, an unmixed evil that the effort made for a primary law failed in the last Legislature.—Staunton Dispatch.

Couldn't Buy Watterson.

People express surprise that Hearst could not buy Watterson. They say, "Why should they? Has he not been able to purchase everything he wanted? Has he not made his checks big enough, no one would refuse to prostitute talents to his service?" He has not. Watterson, unflinching college professor, clergyman, has been taken by the finger of his guinea; so why should it be so with him to extend his money operations and buy up the necessary delegates? We are glad, however, to record one instance where his money failed.

Watterson, \$25,000, and the winter of the capital and write occasional letters to Hearst's paper. The Louisville Courier-Examiner says it is possible. But it seemed incredible to Hearst that he had actually found a man who could write for him, and who he renewed and pressed the offer again and again. Finally Mr. Watterson reached for his pen and wrote:

"Dear Sir—You haven't enough money in your family, and never will have, to induce me to write one line for you."—New York Evening Post.

Lo, the Poor Indian.

Although the day has long passed since the red man held sway over any portion of the United States, except in the most remote and desert-like portions of some of the Middle Pacific Coast States, there is one instance where one of the aborigines is practically monarch of what he calls his domain, and who he knows into the haunts of the more civilized man.

High up in the blue mountains of Pennsylvania lives an old, wrinkled Indian chief, a regular Indian, and a little ex-laborer, seeking food, a little excitement, and a day's rest from the monotony of his lonely existence of the mountain fastnesses.

It must be that this old Indian has aged, for he is now over four hundred years old, and he is unable to do, viz: the fountain of youth, as he has appeared regularly for years, as he has been called, and he is now old and decrepit.

It may be that some of our readers will consult an old chief and thereby get some benefit of the secret he undoubtedly holds, and his name and address is given for their information.

LO, OF I. R. P. A. If S—if you can't locate it going, read backwards.

In Lighter Vein.

In the State Museum at Raleigh, N. C., is a flag that was carried in the battle of the Civil War. It is known as the "Bethel" flag, because it was borne by the Buncombe riflemen in the battle of Bethel, fought in Virginia, June 30, 1861. It was made by the women of Asheville and presented to the company, which belonged to the First North Carolina Regiment, and which lost the first Confederate killed in that battle, Henry A. Wyatt.—Philadelphia Record.

Mrs. Ascum—How about your servant girl? The last time I saw her, you know, you complained about her being so very slow.

Mrs. Hiram—Oh, she's progressing.

Mrs. Ascum—Yes?

Mrs. Hiram—Oh, yes, she's getting slower and slower.—Virginia Press.

"In order to teach the Japanese a lesson," says General Kuroki, "we will walk through the islands after crushing them in Manchuria and Korea." Let's see! It was General Buller, wasn't it, who didn't eat his Christmas dinner in Fregoria?—Indianapolis News.

A CALL THAT IS AMUSING

All Opposed to Bryan and Hearst
Invited by Republican
Chairman.

THE COMPANY DISBANDED

Joint Committee to Investigate
Agricultural and Mechanical
College Ready to Report.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALPH H. J. C. March 31.—Chairman T. S. Rollins, of the North Carolina State Executive Committee, has issued the call for the Republican State convention to meet in Greensboro May 15th. State officers and others are right much amused at several features of the call, especially that part which invites "all persons who are opposed to Bryanism and Hearstism" to participate in the convention. In State matters the invitation is to those who favor honest elections, who oppose the extravagance of the last Legislature, the present high and burdensome rate of taxation and class legislation.

DISBANDED.

An order has been issued disbanding the Equilibrium Guards military company, the company having failed to pass the inspection made a few days ago by Inspector-General Bain and General Carl Woodruff, of the United States army.

The joint committee from the State Board of Agriculture and the Agricultural and Mechanical College board of visitors has completed the inspection of the college, its equipment and work, and their report will be submitted along with recommendations to the meeting of the two boards during commencement week.

DOMESTICATED.

A certificate of domestication was issued this morning to the Wilson Creek Lumber Company, of West Virginia, the North Carolina office and plant to be at Raleigh, McDowell county. The capital is \$100,000. J. H. Hamilton and others, of Columbus, Ohio, are the stockholders.

ON TRIAL FOR HIS LIFE.

McCabe and Finch Try to Present Motion to Quash.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
RALPH H. J. C. March 31.—Chargé for V. E. McCabe and S. Finch, in the case against them for conspiracy in the Atlantic and North Carolina receivership matter, went before Judge Brown, in the Wake Superior Court, this morning, and asked permission to make a motion to quash the indictment.

The judge said he did not have the time to hear it to-day, or for the next several days, and it was agreed to entertain the motion and argument thereon Saturday morning.

Judge Brown was given to understand that the motion was planned to quash the bill of indictment. There are 145 cases on the docket, including two capital cases, yet to be tried, so it is not believed that the McCabe-Finch cases could be tried this term were both sides ready.

Will Allen, colored, was put on trial for his life this morning for the murder of Mary Bridges and her child, at their home, six miles from Raleigh. The entire morning was taken up by the selection of a jury. The crime was most brutal, and the difficulty in getting a jury was that nearly every man in the county would exceed the law.

He expressed the opinion that the prisoner was guilty.

BLACKBURN IN LEAD.

Convention at Wilkesboro Ap-

point Credentials Committee.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 31.—The Eighth District Republican convention met at Wilkesboro, N. C., and after the usual business, and the election of delegates to the State convention, adjourned until to-morrow. Ex-Congressman E. Spencer Blackburn is in the lead for the congressional nomination, and, besides, Congressman R. L. Lantry, A. H. Price and J. H. McNeill are opposing him.

Heavy Tobacco Sales.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., March 31.—The Winston warehouse sold \$333,500 worth of leaf tobacco this month, for which the farmers received \$483,240. This is another record for the sales being the largest in the history of this market for one month. The receipts of the Winston-Salem postoffice for the first week of the month, which will run above the \$50,000 mark.

Postmaster Reynolds says this is an increase of thirty-three and a half per cent, over the business transacted by the office four years ago.

Maryland, 9; Trinity, 5.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
DURHAM, N. C., March 31.—Trinity met her first defeat at the hands of Maryland to-day, score 9 to 5. They succeeded in bucking the Colts, and with two errors, gave them the game. Batteries: Trinity—Wooten, Webb and Chadwick; Maryland—Swapp, Pilling and Werheim. Hits and errors, six and three each.

BRISTOL ENTERTAINS RAILROAD OFFICIALS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
BRISTOL, TENN., March 31.—The Bristol Board of Directors, prominent officials of the Southern, Norfolk and Western and the Virginia and Southwest, came to Bristol to-day, and President Johnson, of the Norfolk and Western, came in a special train from Philadelphia to attend the meeting.

The meeting was presided over by Mr. V. Richards, land and industrial agent; District Passenger Agent Meek and others.

President Johnson and Mr. Richards addressed a public meeting in the Harbinger Hotel, which was filled and followed by the Holston Club, following the public meeting.

Mr. Rennolds to Run.

Alderman G. Rennolds, of Monroe Ward, who was elected to fill out the unexpired term of Mr. James B. Gordon, has decided to stand for nomination from Monroe Ward in the coming contest. Mr. Rennolds has made a fine record in the Board.

The Coming of the Mint.

To-day the year's first series of mint I saw. What joy! What rapture in it!

The Jonquil and The Violet. Had saying before To life—and yet.

In spite of them, And more besides, My heart was sad, Unsatisfied!

But now my pain And longing cease! The night comes—And perfect peace!—New Orleans Times-Democrat.



Crani-Tonic Hair-Food

The hair dressing par excellence. Used by people of culture throughout the world. Makes hair grow—stops falling hair—removes and prevents dandruff. Cures itching scalp instantly—restores faded and gray hair to its original color. Prevents hair becoming coarse and brittle and splitting at the ends. Gives it luster and that indescribable sheen that makes even the poorest head of hair beautiful.

CRANITONIC

Its application imparts a most delightful sensation to the scalp, its odor is the perfection of daintiness, and its action, though potent, is yet gentle, pleasant and agreeable.

All Dealers—Three Sizes, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 the Bottle.

FREE HAIR FOOD

To enable the public to observe its purity and learn its possibilities and what it has done for others, a large Trial Bottle of Crani-Tonic Hair-Food and a book entitled "Crani-Tonic and Hair Education," containing illustrations, mailed to all who send name and complete address and 10 cents in stamps or coin to pay for postage and handling charges.

CRANITONIC HAIR-FOOD CO.
526 West Broadway, New York.

T. A. MILLER, Inc.,
BROAD STREET PHARMACY, NO. 519 EAST BROAD STREET; RED CROSS PHARMACY, CORNER CHERRY AND CARY STREETS; JEFFERSON HOTEL PHARMACY, JEFFERSON HOTEL; CHESTER-FIELD PHARMACY, SHAVER AND FRANKLIN STS., RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

REPUBLICAN ROTTENNESS

Party Machine in Washington
Deathly Afraid of Investigation of Swayne.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—It is understood now that Republicans of the House have agreed that Judge Swayne, of Florida, whose impeachment has been asked for by a majority of the Judiciary Committee, shall not be vindicated by specific action of the House, but that resolution to impeach will be postponed to next session.

Representative Clayton, of Alabama, member of the committee, which went to Florida to investigate charges against Swayne, told The Times-Dispatch correspondent to-day he did not expect any action to be taken in matter of impeachment further than postponement.

"The Republicans are opposed to investigation of anything," he said. "They won't allow the rottenness in the Department to be investigated, and they are not going to allow the rottenness of a judicial officer to be brought to light. They are afraid of everything that has a tendency to make the public acquainted with the official corruption going on in this country, and which has been going on for years."

The Republicans are moving heaven and earth to bring about adjournment of the session as soon as possible. They are desperate anxious to get away, and are of course, anxious to succeed in bringing the session to an end by the 1st of May, certainly by the 1st of May.

The Democrats are not hurrying. They want the Postoffice Department investigated, and Representative Williams said to-day that he was specially desirous of having several bills of importance now pending in the committee, reported and passed.

Mr. Williams said his guess was that Congress would adjourn soon after the 1st of May.